SIGNS OF REVOLT IN LOUISIANA, VIRGINIA, WEST VIRGINIA. MARYLAND, NORTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE AND MISSOURI-THE REC-

ORD OF THE LIND CONGRESS WILL LOSE THE MAJORITY

Washington, Sept. 9.-The Democratic Congresnal Committee, of which Senator Faulkner, of est Virginia, is chairman, is brought face to All the estimates made down to three confidence that they would control the next House of Representatives, and less than three weeks ago Chairman Faulkner reassured a faltering and frightened Democrat thus: "We are sure to have from twenty to thirty majority in the next House, and that will be really better than the eighty majority we have in the present House."

These estimates were predicated upon the belief and expectation that they would find no difficulty in carrying all the Southern districts they now hold, leaving to the Republicans a bare halfdozen, and that they could carry at least sixtyave Northern districts in lieu of the ninety-one that they carried in 1892 which would give them a clear majority of sixteen over all. But the members of the Democratic Congressional Committee have received advices within the last ten days which have seriously weakened their confidence in the expectation that they will be able to carry either 121 Southern districts, or sixty-five Northern districts. Most disquieting reports have been received, not only from West Virginia and Maryland, but also from Virginia, North Carolina, Tennessee and Missouri, From each and all of these States have come reports from trustworthy Democrats of apathy and disaffection in the Democratic ranks, and now comes the wholly unexpected threat of a bolt in Louisiana, which, if executed, will cost the party three seats in the House which had been counted on as surely as the seven Mississippi districts.

THE GOVERNOR TO THE BREACH. So threatening is the Democratic situation in Maryland that Governor Brown is to make a stumping canvass" in behalf of all the Demo candidates for Congress. For the first time in many years Senator Gorman will be unable to take any active part in a Maryland political campaign on account of the condition of his health, which demands a long rest and complete obstinence from all active participation in the cumstance the members of the Congressional Committee regard as all the more unfortunate, because, it is understood, they have received advices from trustworthy Democratic sources that a great many of Senator Gorman's political and personal friends, who have always heretofore been paigns, have shown a strong disposition to refrain from doing anything this year on account of the bad treatment he has received at the hands of the Administration and Administration Democrats. The strength and bitterness of their re sentment, it is represented, can hardly be exaggerated, and, unless it can be modified, they may not only decline to take any active part in the campaign, but forget, or neglect, to vote on Election Day.

There is another Democratic element in the with which Senator Gorman is in sympathy which is strongly disaffected and inclined not only to refuse to vote for a Democratic candidate for Congress, but to vote for a Republican candidate. It consists of a large proportion of coal miners and operators of the Cumberland region, and is reported to be strong in numbers and political influence. When Mr. Walbridge, of New-York, who represented the bituminous mines and Means Committee of the House of Repreentatives on September 19, 1893, he said that the families, and many of them owned their own homes and were as intelligent and well-informed as any citizen in the United States. On the same day there appeared a strong delegation representing 3,000 miners in the Geerges Creek district, in Allegheny County, Maryland, and they, as orkingmen, also strongly protested against any reduction in the duty of 75 cents a ton, which, as pneumonia in London. A few hours later the news they declared, would bring distress to them and s of her death came. Mrs. Ryiance was a daughtertheir families. Their appeals fell upon hostile ears, and the Wilson bill went to the Senate with a provision transferring coal to the free list. And afterward the House, after its Democratic conferrees had for weeks fought a Senate amendment reducing the duty to 40 cents a ton, voted for the whole bill as amended, and then within

sent it to the Senate. THEY HAVE CAUSE TO FEAR.

Bearing all these facts in mind, it does not seem strange that the members of the Democratic Congressional Committee should now feel a considerable degree of uneasiness in regard to Democratic prospects in Maryland, especially in view of the further fact that nearly all the Democratic leaders of high and low degree have declared that only "the first step" has been taken, and that the fight shall be waged until "the last vestige of protection shall have

grave uneasiness, their misgivings must be even stronger when they turn to West Virginia, from which State Chairman Faulkner hails. The people of that State have an infinitely greater interest in the prosperity of the coal and coke industry than have the people of Maryland, because it covers a much rider area and many cause it covers a much rider area and many cause it covers a much rider area and many cause it covers a much rider area and many cause it covers a much rider area and many cause it covers a much rider area and many cause it covers a much rider area and many cause it covers a much rider area and many cause it covers a much rider area and many cause it covers a much rider area and many cause it covers a much rider area and many cause it covers a much rider area and many cause it covers a much rider area and many cause it covers a much rider area and many cause in the countries of Louisiana feel that they have been the victims of treachery, that they have been the victims of treachery that they have been the victims of treachery that they have been the If the situation and prospects in Maryland cause it covers a much wider area and many more people are dependent upon it for a support. So important and necessary is it to their very distence, to say nothing of their comfort and piness, that the Democratic Governor of the We felt it his duty to come to Washington and rotest not only against free coal, but against reduction of the duty thereon. Among

other things this Democratic Governor said:

other things this Democratic Governor said:

I do ask that this committee will not lay its hand upon the industry which will paralyze my beautiful State, and will render sterile her fair valleys. I know the people of West Virginia, I know the coal land owners of West Virginia, I know the coal land owners of West Virginia, and I know the men who dig the coal and they are here to-day. I do know the store-keepers in West Virginia, and in fact I know the people, from the wealthy coal baron down to the poor deyil whose house is at the mouth of the mine.

If you take the tariff off coal, I believe it will hurt you; but putting aside the refinement of theories and controversies, the proposition remains that you will hurt every man, woman and child engaged in the coal industry. Another thing I do know, and that is that politics plays a part in that portion of the State. I mean to say that we were raised up as a buffet for armies to march against, when men pursued one another with cannon. We are to-day in that same border warfare in the great politics of this country; therefore I say, meaning no threat, don't do it.

THE OPPOBITION TO FREE COAL. about one hundred miners and operators were resent) in opposition to free coal, or any re-G. Davis, of West Virginia, formerly a Demo-eratic United States Senator from that State. He lives in the district now represented in the

House by "Roll-of-honor" Wilson, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee, who has been DOG-DAY WEATHER HERE. FOUND DEAD IN HIS BED. Say that Haggerman is wanted there for similar crimes. the Ways and Means Committee, who has been renominated for Congress. Referring to that district in the course of his argument, Mr. Davis said that it has six countles which produce several mixion tons of coal, and he continued: There are 3,000 or 4,000 people there who are depending almost entirely upon the digging of coal and getting it to market. Make coal free and you take from them their bread."
Mr. Wilson still declares that coal shall be free, and he voted under strong protest against

a rate of 40 cents a ton. Yes, there seems to be good, sound reasons why Senator Faulkner and his colleagues of the Democratic Congressional Committee should feel grave uneasiness on account of the Democratic pros-pect in West Virginia this year. When they look toward old Virginia the prospect does not appear any brighter. Not only the coal, but the fron industry of that State is already suffering under the blight of the "bill-of-sale" law, and the threat of worse to come. The situation is so grave, indeed, so far as the Democratic party is concerned, that Chevaller O'Ferrall is about to imitate the example of his fellow-Democratic Governor, Brown, of Maryland, and go forth to spread his lurid rhetoric and tumultuous elo-quence broadcast all over the fruitful fields, fair valleys and grand mountains of the Old Domin-ion. Neither "roar of lion or shrick of hyena" will daunt him. Perish the thought! The mem-

will daunt him. Perish the thought! The members of the Democratic Congressional Committee, it is said, cherish a faint hope that, when the hot simoon of the Governor's eloquence has swept over the State from Newport News to Bristol, and spent itself in the "blowing cave" of Rockbridge, every Republican, Populist and Prohibitionist candidate for Congress will be found stretched, stark and shrivelled, upon the "sacred soil" which they have sought to pollute. But the Democratic Congressional Committee does not propose to depend wholly upon the O'Ferrail simoon. Already whispers are heard that "boodle" in liberal quantities will be required to overcome the apathy of Virginia Democrats and arouse them to victorious enthusiasm

Washington, Sept. 3 (Special).-Donald McKay been prosecuting the claim for thirtyprivilege of proving their claim for rise in the cost labor and material caused by the Government's of labor and material caused by the Government's changes of plans and specifications. The Court of Claims granted \$124,000 to them in May last. After thirty-one years of persistent efforts to obtain this judgment, the Department of Justice has asked the Court of Claims to retry the case and has entered an appeal to the Supreme Court, which will delay the case several years. This appeal is said by many people to be intended to avoid the payment of a just claim. If it were not, the court would not have entered the judgment.

E. J. RATCLIFFE MARRIES MISS DE LACY.

HE IS AN ACTOR IN THE LYCEUM COMPANY AND SHE IS A DAUGHTER OF THE WELL-

KNOWN POOLROOM-KEEPER. The news of the marriage of Miss Alice De Lacy daughter of Peter De Lacy, the well-known pool-room-keeper, to Edward J. Ratcliffe, a young actor at present a member of the Lyceum Theatre Commarried nearly six weeks ago in Hoboken by Justice Muller, of that city, and, while no special pains were taken to keep the affair secret, yet it only became public yesterday. According to the printed story the marriage was in direct opposition to Mr. De

away match. On both of these points he refused to speak yesterday. "I am much annoyed about the publicity which has been given to this affair, said, "and I refuse to discuss it. Too much has bee said already." Mr. and Mrs. Ratcliffe are at the New Amster Hotel. The newly made bridegroom is more willing to talk than his father-in-law. "There has been

nothing out of the common in our marriage," he said. "I had known Miss De Lacy for nearly three years, and asked her father's consent to our marriage. I asked not once, but many times, but Mr. De Lacy refused to sanction the union. Finding that I could not gain his permission. I married Miss De Lacy without it. That is all there is to the matter." De Lacy without it. That is an interest matter."

After the ceremony Mrs. Ratcliffe went to her father's home and stayed there for several weeks while her husband busied himself with arrangements for the coming season at the Lyceum Theatre. These completed, he took his wife to the hotel. Then there was trouble. Mr. De Lacy upbraided his son-in-law and for a time, so the story runs, things were lively. The storm, however, has pretty well blown over, and a reconciliation between father and daughter will probably soon take place. Mr. De Lacy was at Saratoga when he first heard of the marriage, and he lost no time in coming to New-York.

THE	TRIBUNE	FRESH-AIR	FUND.
	ACKNOW	LEDGMENTS.	
N. Downs, N. Downs, nged 12	a fair given of at Sheepshead, jr., aged 12 years, and Isa	n the lawn of liftay L. L. by livers; Stanley Fac Vanderpool lyears.	Emery owler, Downs 15 00
C. B. Deme	arest, Brooklyt	ment given by sland Heights, F	8 00 some
August 8	1		2 00
Fresh-Air S	tranger	Barr and Alice	Camp-
N. J			

DEATH OF MRS. JOSEPH H. RYLANCE, JR. The news of the suiden death of Mrs. Fannie Lamar Rylance was received in this city on Friday. Her father, Dr. Nathan Bozeman, of No. 9 West Thirty-first-st., was informed early on Friday morning by cable that his daughter was seriously ill with in-law of the Rev. Dr. Joseph H. Rylance, rector of St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church. In 1882 she was married to Joseph H. Rylance, jr., who was a lawyer in this city. Two years after the marriage her husband died, leaving a son, who is now eleven years old. The body of Mrs. Rylance will be brought to this country on a steamship sailing about September 19. Accompanied by her father-in-law, Mrs. Rylance sailed for an extended trip in Europe on July 7. The summer was spent in traveiling through England and Scotland, and Mrs. Rylance was on her way home when taken ill. She was born in Georgia about thirty-five years ago, but had lived almost all her life in this city. When a young girl she went to Germany with her mother and father, and was educated at Coburs. After the death of the wife of the Rev. Dr. Rylance, which took place seven years ago, Mrs. Rylance went to live with her father-in-law at No. 11 Livingston Place. She became deeply interested in the charitable work of St. Mark's Church and spent much of her time in promoting it. The needs and comforts of the East Side working girls had her special attention. Mrs. Rylance was a niece of the late Justice Lamar. to this country on a steamship sailing about Septemtwo hours passed a "popgun" free coal bill and

SOUTHERN VIEWS OF THE LOUISIANA BOLT

THE PLANTERS HAVE BEEN BETRAYED. From The Cumberland (Md.) News.

IT MAY NO LONGER BE "SOLID." From The Baltimore Herald.

It seems certain that two, and possibly three, seats in Congress will be rendered doubtful for the Democrats. It may mean a serious break in the solid South.

LOOKING TOWARD A DIVIDED SOUTH. LOOKING TOWARD A DIVIDED SOUTH.

From The Richmond Dispatch.

Louistana may be turned over to the Republicans by the Democrats. We say "may be." We shall deeply regret to see the solid South become a divided South. The negro question may appear to have been settled, as the Louistana convention says it has; but it is only in appearance. Nobody can forecast the future of the negro race nor the future policy of the white race.

THROWING OFF THE PARTY YOKE.

THROWING OFF THE PARTY YOKE.
From The New-Orleans City Item.
Four districts in Louisiana are largely interested in the sugar industry. They should select as Representatives to Congress men who will stand upon the platform of their people's rights and interests and not those who succumb to the party whip as and not those who succumb to the party whip as curs to that of the master. With this idea kept steadily in view we can expect to have men in the National Legislature who will truly represent us. A SPIRIT THAT MAY PROVE DANGEROUS.

From The Knoxville Journal.

All this means that prejudice based on the past has died in their minds and that business and the present are considered. Let a feeling of that kind get started in the South and it will prove very dangers. The wool-raisers of Texas will be likely to be heard from

RELIEVES THE TARIFF TINKERS. From The Charleston News and Courier.

COMFORTABLE SUNDAY.

HEAT AND HUMIDITY COMBINED TO MAKE PEO.

The weather was warm yesterday, and the hu midity was 85 per cent, which made it seem warmer, The greatest heat was in the afternoon, Shortly after dark the southerly wind increased in force,

and blew refreshingly cool from the sea. The day was more like an August than a September day, and while it was comfortable at the beaches and on the water it was sticky and uncom-

At 6 o'clock yesterday morning the mercury in Perry's thermometer stool at 7e degrees. By 9 o'clock it had climbed up three degrees higher, and by noon it had got up to 78 degrees and was still climbing. At 3.30 o'clock the highest point was reached, and the mercury stood at 81 degrees. By 6 o'clock it had failen to 82 degrees, and from then on the weather grew cooler. Although the humidity and the heat were neither great enough to be remarkable they managed between them to make a disagreeable day for those who stayed in the city. Everybody said "real dog-day weather," and so it was, aithough the dog star was not "raging" in the sky.

was, aithough the dog star was not raging in the sky.

Mr. Dunn got one point the better of the main weather office in Washington regarding the rain of Saturday. In the moraing each day Mr. Dunn makes out a weather forecast, and issues it from his office on the Equitable Building. At might he issues a forecast made out at the main office at Washington. On Friday Mr. Dunn's morning forecast predicted rain for Saturday, but the Washington forecast issued at night predicted fair weather. Therefore Mr. Dunn regards Saturday's rain as hig own especial property, and is correspondingly proud of it. The indications for to-day are that it will be fair in the morning, with rain in the afternoon.

Bethlehem, Penn., Sept. 9.-The cloudburst here last night did damage to the extent of \$50,00. Th. flooded district is more than a mile square, and extends toward Monocacy Valley and includes portions of Bethlehem proper, West Bethlehem and South Bethlehem. Residences in many places

The people in the flooded districts are poor, and

The people in the flooded districts are poor, and assistance will be needed. During the storm lightning struck the residence of President Wilbur, of the Lehigh Valley Railroad; the Bethlehem Municipal Building, and Troxel's furniture store, but did little damage.

While carriages were returning from the funeral of Mrs. William Shimer early in the evening the horses became frightened at the fall of hair and ran away. Several occupants were thrown out, and two of them, Mrs. Jacob T. Shimer, of West Bethlehem, and Mrs. Mary Curry, of Philadelphia, were severely injured. Mrs. Curry's condition is believed to be critical.

A WASHOUT AT PERTH AMBOY.

Perth Amboy, N. J., Sept. 9.-Men have been at work all day repairing the telephone wires which work all day repairing the temporar its suffered from yesterday's storm. Until this afternoon communication by telephone was cut off. The heavy rainfall caused a washout at the terminus of the Staten island Rapid Transit Railroad at the foot of Smith-st. The sidewalks in front of the ferry walting-room were torn away and the waiting-rooms flooded with water and sand.

Cape May, N. J., Sept. 9.- The electric storm here last night was a continued biaze of lightning. The trees and ocean were struck many times. The only building struck in this neighborhood was one on the Richland farm, at Tuckahoe; the water tanks were destroyed, but the barn was only slightly damaged.

W. M. Wilkinson, manager for Alexander Salvin kinson has been abroad completing arrangements for Cincinnati, New-Orleans and New-York. The season here will begin on March 1 at the Grand Opera. House, and the opening play will probably be "The Three Guardismen." Mr. Wilkinson said last night that Sardon, the dramatist, was about to write a play for Mr. Salvini, founded on the life of Napuleon, and with the French Emperor as the leading char-

DEMOCRACY BRANDED.

PARTY TREACHERY AND DISHONOR. WHAT THE PRESIDENT REALLY THOUGHT OF THE GORMAN TARIFF.

Every true Democrat and every sincere tariff re-former knows that this bill in its present form and as it will be submitted to the conference fails far short of the consummation for which we have long labored, for which we have suffered defeat with-out discouragement, which in its anticipation gave-us a rallying cry in our day of triumph, and which in its promise of accomplishment is so interwoven with Democratic pledges and Democratic success that our abandonment of the cause of the princt-ples upon which it rests means party perildy and party dishonor.—(Wilson Letter.

WITH ITS VIOLATIONS OF PRINCIPL : It is quite apparent that this question of free raw materials does not admit of adjustment on any mid-dle ground, since their subjection to any rate of tariff taxation, great or small, is alike violative of Democratic principle and Democratic good faith... (Wilson Letter.

AND OUTRAGEOUS DISCRIMINATIONS.

AND OUTRAGEOUS DISCRIMINATIONS.

It must be admitted that no tariff measure can accord with Democratic principles and promises or bear a genuine Democratic badge that does not provide for free raw material. In the circumstances it may well excite our wonder that Democratic of all tariff principles, and that the most Democratic of all tariff principles, and that the inconsistent absurdity of such a proposed departure should be emphasized by the suggestion that the wool of the farmer be put on the free list and the protection of tariff taxation be placed around the fron ore and coal of corporations and capitalists. How can we face the people after indusing in such outrageous discriminations and violations of principles?—(Wilson Letter. TO BE CONDONED UNDER NO STRESS OF NE-

CESSITY.

The Democracy of the land plead most earnestly for the speedy completion of the tariff legislation which their representatives have undertaken; but they demand not less earnestly that no stress of necessity shall tempt those they trust to the abandonment of Democratic principles.—(Wilson Letter)

WHAT HE THINKS OF IT STILL.

But there are provisions in this bill which are not in line with honest tariff reform, and it contains inconsistencies and crudities which ought not to appear in tariff laws or laws of any kind. Besides, there were, as you and I well know, ingidents accompanying the passage of the bill through the Congress which made every sincere tariff reformer unhappy, while influences surrounded it in its latter stages and interfered with its final construction which ought not to be recognized or tolerated in Democratic tariff reform counsels.—(Catchings Letter.

AS THE DEADLY BLIGHT OF TREASON. AS THE DEADLY BLAGHT OF TREASON.

I take my place with the rank and file of the Democratic party who believe in tariff reform and well know what it is, who refuse to accept the results embodied in this bill as the close of the war, who are not blinded to the fact that the livery of Democratic tariff reform has been stolen and worn in the service of Republican protection, and who have marked the places where the deadly blight of treason has biasted the counsels of the brave in their hour of might.—Catchings Letter.

YET ALLOWS IT TO BECOME A LAW. If do not claim to be better than the masses of my party, nor do I wish to avoid any responsibility which, on account of the passage of this law, I ought to bear as a member of the Democratic organization. Neither will I permit myself to be separated from my party to such an extent as might be implied by my veto of tariff legislation, which, though disappointing, is still chargeable to Democratic effort.—(Catchings Letter.

It is a good thing when an editor has an oppor-tunity to make a practical test of any of the nu-merous charities to which the public is appealed to for support and to help sustain. Not all of these philanthropic institutions will, we fear, hear a test, and permit it to be said of it that it is good and worthy. From The Tuckahoe Bulletin.

philanthropic institutions win, and permit it to be said of it that it is good and worthy.

There is one "benefit" which, however, is a benefit indeed, and it will be a sad day if it ever fails from want of sufficient support, and that is The New-York Tribune Presh-Air Fund for children want of sufficient support, and that is The New-York Tribune and who can to give it their under twelve years of age, and we heartily commend it, and urge on all who can to give it their cordial and hearty support.

We recently applied in behalf of two little, very respectable but unfortunate children whose father is an invalid and whose mother is overworked, for an outing under the Fresh-Air Fund arrangement of The New-York Tribune, not without a little fear, however, but the result more than met all anticipations. After an investigation of the case, and finding it worthy of attention, the two little ones, plaining for a bit of fresh air and a taste of the freedom and healthy food afforded only by a life in the country, were sent, with others, into the country, kindly and tenderly cared for, and, after two weeks, were returned to their parents the picture of health and happiness; in fact, at the close of the second week the youngest—six years old—asked Miss Smith if he could not write to Mr. Parsons to let him stay another week!

So we say in all sincerity, long live and prosper The Tribune's Presh-Air Fund, and its generous

NEW-YORKERS HAD A STICKY AND UN- IT SEEMS PROBABLE THAT ROBERT A. THOMPSON KILLED HIMSELF.

> HE WAS ASPHYXIATED BY GAS IN HIS ROOM IN THE COLEMAN HOUSE-FORMERLY WELL

known to many business men in New-York, Boston and Philadelphia, was found dead in his room in the Coleman House yesterday morning. The gas in the room was turned on, and Deputy Coroner O'Hare, who saw the body, said that death had resulted from asphyxiation. The story of his life seems to indicate that, hopeless of obtaining employment, after a wild and stormy career, he sought

Thompson had the reputation of being one best advertising canvassers in this city, and for ten years he was in the employ of the American Publishing Company, and made a good income Three years ago, however, he left their employ His specialty was the writing of sketches of the methods adopted by houses, and he associated himself with friends and started an agency of his own in Boston. But he began to drink heavily, and a year ago he got into difficulties and disappeared. His friends say that he was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in Boston for forging an order for advertising circulars purporting to have been given to him by Mr. Park, of a wellknown Boston publishing house, and was released from jail only three months ago. Since that time he has been trying in vain to obtain a position in

the advertising world once more. a "brawl" with another canvasser, who gave him two black eyes. Thompson came on here from Philadelphia on Friday. He registered at the Coleman House as "Robert A. Thompson," of Boston, and was assigned to Room 527. He had no baggage and left the hotel the next morning, but returned on Saturday night and was assigned to his room again. He went to leed, apparently quite sober, shortly before midnight, and nothing more was heard of him until 10 a. m. yesterday. At that hour a friend called at the hotel to see him. He went up to Thompson's room, and a few minutes afterward came downstairs hurriedly and went to the cirk on duty in the hotel office and said: "You had better send up to 627 at once. I smell gas there very strongly and can get no answer. I am afraid you will find a corpse there."

The clerk, the visitor and a colored porter went at cance to the room, and the porter, mounting a chair, threw open the transom over the door and looked into the room. He reported that Thompson was lying motionless on the hed, and that the gas was turned on. Policeman Johnson, of the West Thirtieth-st, station, broke open the door. Thompson iay on the hed, dead, and already cold.

No letter or paper suggesting that Thompson iay on the hed, dead, and already cold.

No letter or paper suggesting that Thompson intended saicids could be found in the room. The only document found in his clothes which threw any light upon his death was a telegram, apparently from his wife, addressed to the cashler of the Mayerick Hotel, Boston, and saying: "How is Robert, and what is he doing."

The sender of the telegram was afterward discovered to he Mrs. Thompson, of No. 13 West two black eyes. Thompson came on here from

gether for some time.

"He has committed suicide," said Mrs. Thempson's brother to a reporter who called at No. 43 West. Twenty-ninth-st. "and that is all the story there is. I shall tell nothing about his life."

The body was removed to an undertaker's shop, and Mrs. Thompson was informed by friends of her husband's death.

DR. MACARTHUR ON THE SCHOOLS.

HE SPEAKS AGAINST THE SECTARIAN USE OF PUBLIC MONEY AND SAYS TAMMANY

At the Fifty-seventh Street Baptist Church last evening the Rev. Dr. R. S. MacArthur preached on 'Americanism versus Sectarianism in the Constitu tional Convention." Dr. MacArthur explained to his sudience that there was a proposition before the for sectarian educational purposes.

serious crisis," he said. "I didn't expect that the woman suffrage problem would be settled at this fonvention. It will gain bone and sinew as time ases, however, and I predict that it will carry a

portionment work of the Convention. But I do pro-pose to say a little about this school-fund question. "Last Sunday a whole lot of priests in this city at-tacked our public school system. It was a bold thrust at one of our greatest American institutions

These Romanists not only warned their congragations from the pulpit not to think kindly of the public echools, but in the confessional threatened public schools, but in the concession in the public schools. Some were refused absolution, and there is a lady in this audience who has been and there is a lady in this audience who has been to think freely on this question.

"During the week the Constitutional Convention has struggled hard with this matter. Powerful influence was brought to bear on the members by the air succession of the other hand the friends of American contents."

Catholics. On the other hand the friends of Americanism have been active, and, thank God, the cause has not been lost so far.

"There are two men in that Convention that deserve our gratitude. They are Joseph H. Choate and Ellin Root."

Dr. MacArthur called attention to the Indian education problem, declaring that the public moneys were being spent to give them Catholic educations. "Almost two-thirds of the Government money appropriated for the education of the Indians last year got into the possession of the Roman Church. The other denominations got the balance. The Baptists didn't take one cent of that fund. We have never allowed ourselves to so far disgrace the patriotic policies of our fathers as to accept public money.

money.

"Therefore, what right have we to be taxed to pay the Romanists to teach their principles to the indians? And what right has the Government to pay them to teach the Indians the dogmas of the Middle Ages?

"We are turning the hands back on the dial of proxress. We are confronted with foreigners who hold allegiance to the Pope, and the Pope is a rub-ject of a king. These foreigners have given us Tammany, the most corrupt political organization the world ever knew."

MISTAREN FOR A THIEF AND KILLED,

Braintree, Mass., Sept. 2.—Edward Spratt was shot by Officer Edward E. Jackson last night. The railroad company has been missing journal brasses and sleepers for some time, and officers have been on the lookout for the thieves. Spratt and another man had been sent out by the railroad company, and the officers mistook them for thieves. A tussle occurred, when Jackson fired his revolver and the bullets took deadly effect upon Spratt.

TRAINING-SHIP CONSTRULATION FLOATED. Newport, R. I., Sept. 9.—The training-ship Conurday afternoon, while being towed into her new berth alongside the Naval Station dock, was floated this afternoon, an hour before high tide, by the training station tugs Fortune and Rocket. She has sustained no apparent injury.

Salem, Mass., Sept. 9.-There was a narrow escape

a fatality in Salem Harbor this afternoon when the steam yacht Aurora, of Beverley, ran down and sank a dory containing a party of and men. The yacht was making a run about the har-bor, and when just off Winter Island Light she struck the dory. The pilot of the yacht saw the danger and had the engines reversed, but it was too late. The yacht's crew lowered boats, and all were picked up and cared for on board the yacht.

BISHOP MULLEN'S GOLDEN JUBILEE, Erie, Penn., Sept. 9.—The Right Rev. Tobias Mul-

n celebrated with imposing ceremonies the golden Peter's Cathedral to-day. Bishop Mullen, who is seventy-six years of age, celebrated the sliver jubilee of his bishopric last year. The Bishop has 10s parishes, 70,000 communicants and \$3,000,000 worth of church property.

CELEBRATING KOSSUTH'S BIRTHDAY. There was an enthusiastic meeting of Hungarians

ing to celebrate the birthday of Louis Kossuth, in Terrace Garden. The place was packed to he doors. Around the galleries American and Hungarian flags were displayed. The entertainment con-sisted of the production of a comic opera, "The Gamin." Elaborate programmes, printed on flae paper, were scattered through the audience. On the first page was a poem by Szekely Miklos in praise of Kossuth. A dinner followed the entertainment.

Chicago, Sept. 9.-Benjamin F. Haggerman, son

Marshail-st., Philadelphia, is locked up at the city hall, charged with burglary. Young Haggerman reached Chicago recently with a little money, which went quickly. Being short of cash, he broke into a house at No. 200 Chestnut-st. last Friday, and secured about 200 in money and a gold watch. He had previously visited the place, ostensibly to call on a friend, and had got the plan of the house thoroughly in his mind. With the proceeds of the robbery Haggerman proceeded to have a good time. Detectives arrested him this morning and he confessed. Haggerman stopped until recently at the aristocratic Groveland Hotel. Before leaving he robbed the hotel Cerk of a \$155 diamond and the proprietor of a valuable revolver, which articles were found in a

IT MIGHT HAVE BEEN "DRYER."

UPTOWN BARROOMS WERE CAREFULLY GUARDED, BUT PARK ROW WAS NOT PARCHED WITH THIRST.

The police were more rigid than usual yesterday in enforcing the excise law in and about Harlem, and, unless the dry ones were pretty well known and considered to be "all right," they had some difficulty in getting through the side door.

All the prominent barrooms along upper Thirdave. and One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st., Harshades tightly drawn, and besides having a sentinel stationed outside, another on the inside kept a watchful eye on the side door, which was kept

a watchful eye on the side door, which was kept securely chained. On Saturday night all the places around Harlem were warned to close up on time and promptly at 12 o clock they became dark, and only a few persons could gain an entrance to them. There were but two cases of violation of the law arraigned in the Harlem Police Court yesterday morning, and one in the Morrisania Court.

Those who did not care to drink anything stronger than lager beer could get plenty of it at the many resorts about Fort George, at the end of the One-hundred-and-twenty-fifth-st, cable road. The cars did a thriving business all day.

There were plenty of places along Fark Row, between the Postoffice and Chatham Square, where drinks could be purchased yesterday. The majority of the first-class places were closed, as they always are on Sunday, but the lodging-house barrooms and the cheap saw-dust establishments had their side doors swung ajar. At each of these places, however, a lookout was stationed, and if a caller appeared at all suspicious the door was shut in his face.

A Sore Throat, or a Distressing Cough, is speedily

When baby was rick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she occame Miss, she clung to Castoria When she had children, she gave them Castoria MARRIED.

ALTERUG-MINZESHEIMER-On Sunday, September 9, 1894, by the Rev. Raphael Benjamin, M. A., Hannah Minzeshelmer to Abraham A. Altkrug.

SEBER SUNDELL-On August 29, at Billings, Mont., by the Rev. Charles H. Reinsberg, Hilma E. Sundell, of Boreman, Mont., to Eugene T. Sieber, formerly of Brooklyn.

Notices of marriages must be indorsed with full name and address.

DIED.

ANNIN On Sabbath, September 6th, at her residence Mount Tabor, N. J., Eleanor T., widow of J. D. Annin M. D.
Relatives and friends invited to attend funeral services,
to be held at Mount Tabor, N. J., Tuesday evening,
7:30, September 11th.
DAVIES—Suddenly, Thursday, September 6, Major-General
Henry Eugene Davies.
Puneral from his late residence, Fishkill-on-Hudson,
Monday, September 10, 1:30 p. m.
Funeral private.

Funeral private.

DEMAREST—At 17 Bench-st., Savin Bock, West Haven, Conn., September 8, Peter P. Demarest.

Funeral Tuesday, 4-30 p. m.

Interment at Greenwood Wednesday a. m.

Train arrives at Grand Central Depot at 11:23 a. m.

Carringes will be in waiting.

Goshen, N. Y., papers please copy.

CROSEY—At Jersey City Heights, September 9, 1894.

Grin H., Crosby, in his Sun year.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 149 Sip-ave., on Tuesday, September 11, at 8 p. m.

Interment at convenience of the family.

EVEREST-At Pine Orchards, Conn., Friday, September 7 suidenly, after a brief illness, Charlotte Amelia, wife

Interment at Hartford.
GILSON-Saddenly, at Smyrna Del., on Thursday, September 6, Lucinda Gilson.
Funeral services will be held at St. Mark's Protestant Episcopal Church, Jersey-ave. Jersey City, N. J., on Monday, September 10, at 11 o'clock.
HOMANS On Friday might, September 7, at Cedachurst, L. L. Edward C. Homans, in the bist year of his age.
Funeral services will be beld at his late residence on Theselay, 11th Inst., oc the arrival of the 1:20 train from East 34th-8.
Carriages will be in waiting at Lawrence station.

McPHERSON-On Sunday evening, 9th inst., at her residence, No. 88 West 103d-st., Sarah, widow of John

MILES on September S. Jacob Miles, aged 76.
Funeral services at his late residence, No. 328 Somersetst. North Platifield, N. J., on Monday, September 10,
1864, at 5 p. m.
nterment in Courses. p. m. Cypress Hills Cometery, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PUTNAM In Boston, on Thursday, September 6th, George W. Putnam, formerly of New-York, in the 58th year WOODLAWN CEMETERY. Office, No. 20 E. 23d-st.
Woodlawn Station (24th Ward), Harlem Railroad.

Special Notices.

Fall Fashions in Gentlemen's Hats, between Heckman and Ann sta. Philadelphia.

Will ALFRED KNIGHT come to his mother at once and J. W. H.

Postoffice Notice.

Foreign mails for the week ending September 15 will close optomothy in all cases) at this office, as follows:

MONDAY—At 9:30 a. m. (supplementary 10:30 a. m.) for Central America, except Costa Rica) and South Fortile perts, per s. s. Finance, via Colon (letters for Ouatemala must be directed "per Finance"); at 10 a. m. for Frogreso, per s. s. Halsana (letters for other a. m. for Santa Martha and Cartingena, per s. s. Yumuri, from New-Grienne; at 23 p. m. for Belize, Puerto Costez and Guatemala, per s. s. Sillwater, from New-Orleans; at 32 p. m. for costa Rica, via Limon, per s. s. Foshall from New-Grienne, at 32 p. m. for Belize, Puerto Costez and Guatemala, per s. s. Sillwater, from New-Orleans; at 32 p. m. for Costa Rica, via Limon, per s. s. Foshall from New-Grienne, at 32 p. m. for Belize, Puerto Costa Rica, via Limon, per s. s. Schall from New-Grienne, at 32 p. m. for Belize, Puerto Costa Rica, via Limon, per s. s. for Remain and Bremen detters for Ireland must be directed "per Lahn"); at 8 a. m. for Bermuda, per s. s. Grincoll, at 11 a. m. (supplementary 12:30 p. m.) for New-Gouldand, per steamer from Hallfax.

WEINNEBDAX—At 8 a. m. (supplementary 10 a. m.) for Surapa, per s. s. Venezuela and Curacao, also Savanilla, via Curacao, per s. s. Venezuela (letters for other Colombian ports must be directed "per Venezuela"); at 12 m. (supplementary 12:30 p. m.) for New-Gouldand, per steamer from Hallfax, in Curacao, per s. s. Venezuela (letters for other Colombian ports must be directed "per Antilla"); at 12 m. (supplementary 12:30 p. m.) for Nassao, N. P., per s. s. Antilla detters must be directed "per Sarataga"); at 12 m. (supplementary 12:30 p. m.) for Feisaland, via Antwerp detters must be directed "per Sarataga"); at 12 m. for Detters must be directed "per Sarataga"); at 12 m. for Feisaland, via Antwerp detters must be directed "per Farataga"); at 12 m. for Feisaland detters for other paris of Europe must be directed "per Germannic"; at 1 p. m. for Heigium direct, per s. s. Newcomen, m

OBITUARY.

The funeral of Edward C. Homans, the broken who died at his country home at Cedarburst, L. L., on Friday, will take place to-morrow afternoon at Cedarhurst. He was born in St. Louis fifty-one years ago, and was a son of L Smith Homans and Sarah Shepard Homans, of Baltimore. Early in life Mr. Homans started out for himself. At the age of sixteen he was employed as an adjuster of claims a member of the Stock Exchange at the time of his death. During the civil war he served two years in the army. For several years he lived at Englewood, N. J. He removed to New-York eighteen years ago. His city home was at No. If East, Fifty-fifth-st. His summers were spent at Gould Island, off Newport, until three years ago, when he built the house at Cedarhurst, where he died. He was weathy and made all his money in the Stock Exchange. The list of clubs to which he belonged was a large one. Among them were the Manhattan, Lawyers, New-York, Atantic, Yacht, City, Racquet and Ridding clubs. He was a member of the American Museum of Natural History, and was at one time president of the Field and Marine Club. He gave liberally to charity. Some years ago he was attacked with cancer of the neck. This was cut out by Dr. W. T. Bull, of this city, on October 3, 1833. He had never been well since. A widow, five daughters, one of whom is married, and one son, survive him.

Edwin Davy, a prominent merchant of Newark, N. J., died at his home No. 80 Clinton-ave., yesterday morning after a brief illness. He was sixty-five years old. He was wealthy, and took a prominent part in local and State politics.

GENERAL P. S. LEVIN.

Toledo, Obio, Sept. 9.-After a brief illness, comtracted while in attendance at a celebration of the battle of Fallen Timbers, General P. S. Levin, of this city, a prominent member of the Union forces in the War of the Rebellion, died this afternoon, in his seventy-second year.

PROMINENT ARRIVALS AT THE HOTELS.

FIFTH AVENUE-Colonel William R. Morrison,

of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and J.

Manchester Haynes, of Maine. MARLBOROUGH -William Preston Johnston, of New-Orleans. ST. JAMES-Count N. Ledochowski, of Paris. WALDORF-Melville E. Ingalls, of Cincinnati, WIND-

SOR-R. R. Cable, president of the Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railway Company, and General C. D. MacDougall, of Auburn, N. Y. Political Notice

CITY AND COUNTY OF NEW-YORK,

September 7th, 1894 Pursuant to the Constitution and by resolution of the County Committee, Primary Elections of the Republican Organization of the City and County of New-York will be

THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 13TH, 1894 etween the hours of 3 and 9 p. m., for the purpose of lecting delegates to the following-named conventions, to

held at Saratoga, Tuesday, September 18th, 1804.
Lelegates to a County Convention to be held at Scottish
Rite Hall, Madison-ave, and Thirtieth-st. MONDAY, OCTOBER 1ST, 1894, ATS P.M.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 12, AT 8 P. M.
The number of delegates to be chosen by each Assemble strict shall be as follows:

COUNTY CONVENTION.

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTIONS.

9TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

10TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

11TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
AT 22 FIRST AVENUE.

12TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. | Assembly | Assembly | Dist. | Delegates | Delega

13TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

AT 45TH STREET AND EIGHTH AVENUE.

Assembly
Dist.

Delegates.

14th 1
16th 13 18th

15TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.
AT 2.200 THIRD AVENUE.

Delegates. Assembly Dist.

primaries will be neid at a second control of the c

Headquarters THE REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION

NO. 29 EAST 22D STREET,

Delegates to Congressional conventions to be THURSDAY, OCTOBER 4TH, AT 8 P. M.

The number of istrict shall be STATE CONVENTION,

7TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT, AT 212 GREENWICH STREET.

14TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT.

16TH CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT. AT ITTNER'S HALL, TREMONT.

MICHAEL KERWIN,
Chairman Executive Co.
T. THOS. FORTUNE,
M. P. B. VOULLAIRE,